





英 語 問 題

はじめに、これを読みなさい。

1. この問題用紙は 16 ページある。ただし、ページ番号のない白紙はページ数に含まない。
2. 解答用紙に印刷されている受験番号が正しいかどうか、受験票と照合して確認すること。
3. 監督者の指示にしたがい、解答用紙の氏名欄に氏名を記入すること。
4. 解答は、すべて解答用紙の所定欄にマークするか、または記入すること。所定欄以外のところには何も記入しないこと。
5. 問題に指定された数より多くマークしないこと。
6. 解答は、必ず鉛筆またはシャープペンシル(いずれも HB・黒)で記入すること。
7. 訂正する場合は、消しゴムできれいに消し、消しくずを残さないこと。
8. 解答用紙は、絶対に汚したり折り曲げたりしないこと。
9. 解答用紙はすべて回収する。持ち帰らず、必ず提出すること。ただし、この問題用紙は、必ず持ち帰ること。
10. 試験時間は 60 分である。
11. マーク記入例

良い例	悪い例
	  

[I] 次の英文の意味が通るように、かっこの中に単語を一つ入れて、解答用紙の該当欄に記入しなさい。

1. Few people know what it is () to ride in a balloon.
2. My hotel room must be equipped () a coffee maker.
3. Turn () me for help whenever you are in a difficult situation.

〔Ⅱ〕 以下の英文を完成させるために、かっこの中の語を適当な活用形(例 pay-paid) または派生語(例 music-musical)に変えて解答欄に一語を書きなさい。変える必要のない場合には、かっこの中の語をそのまま記入しなさい。

1. There is nothing in (see) as far as the eye can see.
2. We are so accustomed to (use) the expressions A.M. and P.M. that we don't wonder how these terms came into being.
3. He asked for (assist) with his baggage.
4. I have three children. My (young) is in junior high and I've got two in high school.
5. What made you (decide) to travel around the world?
6. The (lose) of thousands of lives and whole towns left the nation in shock.
7. I couldn't sleep well at that time because the problem (lie) heavily on my mind.

〔Ⅲ〕 次の英文を読んで以下の設問に答えなさい。

One day my wife and I were driving in the mountains of Iran. We were on a narrow trail. It was an old road, not as safe as the brand new one that had been built a couple of hundred miles to the west, but it promised more adventure. Everything was going fine. There was no traffic, and we felt very much at peace among the peaks and high valleys.

We were descending a steep pass, the road curling and twisting through a broken stretch of country. Around a sharp bend we approached a one-lane bridge with no guard rail on either side — just a (a) drop of 100 meters or so into a shadowy valley. A dramatic place. Then suddenly, with no warning, an enormous truck came speeding across the bridge, sending up a cloud of dust and rocks. The truck driver, like us, had assumed he had the road to himself and was trying to pick up speed for the long climb up the mountain. By this time we were actually on the bridge, which seemed hardly wide enough for one vehicle, let alone two heading straight for each other. We realized he couldn't possibly brake without crashing off the side of the bridge. We also knew the same thing applied to us, and there wasn't time to stop anyway. But I did step on the brake. I didn't know what (b) to do. And — like watching a slow-motion film — we could see our car sliding sideways right toward the wall-less edge of the bridge and the dark valley 100 meters below. We both closed our eyes, and I remembered two silly things quite clearly: a beautiful color of bright purple inside my closed eyelids, and feeling the torn leather on the *steering wheel and wondering why I'd never repaired it. We were still sliding; I could hear the stones and the sand hissing under the sliding tires. We waited, eyes still closed, for the crash with the truck or for the fall into the valley — or both. We were absolutely calm. No screams. Just accepting.

What seemed like minutes later, but can only have been a second or two, we opened our eyes to find ourselves moving slowly forward, down the center

of the bridge. The car seemed to be driving itself. We pulled to a stop and looked behind us. There was no truck, no dust. We got out of the car and listened. There was no sound — no sign that the truck had ever been there at all. We felt no fear, no shaking, no symptoms of shock. We just kept looking around and then looked at each other. We even looked over the bridge to see if the truck had fallen into the valley. Nothing.

We got back into the car and drove on. We didn't speak for a long time. Then my wife said: "That did happen, didn't it?" "It happened," was all I could think to say. Though *what* had actually happened we couldn't understand, all / had / knew / place / something / strange / taken / that / very / was / we, and that we were still alive. And then we were weeping, breathing in short sudden bursts. And then laughing and then very quiet for most of the rest of the journey.

Many people experience some extraordinary event that makes a radical change in their lives. Well, this was ours. We still don't know what happened; we don't know how we survived, when it is obvious even now, having written it all down for the first time, that I'm none the wiser. Wiser, that is, about the event itself. But we both became much wiser in other ways that completely transformed our lives.

We began to understand with more depth the preciousness and wonder of life itself; we knew from that moment that we would try to live our lives to the full, doing what we felt, deep down, we should be doing, no longer putting things off until we had acquired enough capital or confidence or security to feel "free." We had found freedom on that bridge. We needed nothing more after that. Even though there were difficult years in material and other ways, we never had any real doubts about what we were doing with our lives. It didn't always make sense, particularly to others. But somehow that once-in-a-lifetime experience had dug a hole into our souls, and certainty flowed out and just kept on flowing.

*steering wheel 車のハンドル

問 1 文中の下線部(1)~(3)にそれぞれ最も近い意味の語をA~Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

(1) stretch

- A. area B. farm C. freedom
D. park E. pattern

(2) vehicle

- A. car B. force C. person
D. river E. traveller

(3) symptoms

- A. dangers B. gaps C. medicines
D. powers E. signs

問 2 文中の(a)と(b)に入るのに最もふさわしい語をA~Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

(1) a

- A. vague B. variable C. vertical
D. virtuous E. voluntary

(2) b

- A. able B. as C. else
D. except E. less

問 3 下線部 he had the road to himself の言い換えとして、最もふさわしいものをA~Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. he could go ahead of us
B. he knew more about the road than we
C. only he was permitted to use the road
D. there was no one but him on the road
E. the road was part of his property

問 4 下線部 Just accepting の意味として、文脈に照らして最もふさわしいものを A ~ E の中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. We expected that someone would appear to help us.
- B. We felt that there was nothing we could do.
- C. We knew that life was starting over.
- D. We regretted that we had come here.
- E. We were certain that we were safe.

問 5 下線部 all / had / knew / place / something / strange / taken / that / very / was / we の単語を並べ替えて意味の通る文章にしたい。正しい語順になっているものを A ~ E の中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. all we knew was that something very strange had taken place
- B. something had taken place very strange was we all knew that
- C. that was all we knew something had taken place very strange
- D. very strange place had taken something that was we knew all
- E. we knew that all was very strange something had taken place

問 6 下線部 we both became much wiser in other ways that completely transformed our lives とあるが、その具体的な様子を説明するものとして最もふさわしいものを A ~ E の中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. We began to delay things until we could secure freedom.
- B. We began to doubt the preciousness of life.
- C. We decided to do things we felt we should do.
- D. We stopped hesitating to get more material.
- E. We stopped trying to explain "certainty" to others.

問 7 このエッセイで語られる出来事が起こった場所として、筆者が最も強調していると思われるものをA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

A. Iran B. mountain C. peak D. bend E. bridge

[IV] 次の英文を読んで以下の設問に答えなさい。

[1]

Parents and teachers often don't see eye to eye about the basic goals of education or the best ways to achieve those goals. Teachers usually want parents to take an active role in the education of their children. They want them to know what their children are being asked to study, and whether they are progressing smoothly or developing difficulties in learning particular subjects. However, parents who work long hours outside the home may not have time to pay attention to their children's school life, and those who feel their own education is lacking may be unwilling to discuss educational matters with their children's teachers. On the other hand, parents who can afford to be at home during a large portion of the school day or who are highly educated themselves and confident about their knowledge of the world may put a lot of pressure on their children's teachers to do a better job. Such parents may, from the school's point of view, take too active a role in their children's education. But there is one aspect of education about which there seems to be no disagreement: the necessity of picture books for young children. It's hard to find a teacher or parent who does not think children should spend a lot of time with picture books.

[2]

Anyone who has watched babies knows that they want to touch, hold, and taste everything. Eating is one of the few skills they have learned at that young age, and grasping is another, and these are a baby's primary ways of exploring the world. In today's society, where it is taken for granted that even infants should have books of their own, baby books are made strong enough to be well chewed and small enough for tiny hands to grab and hold. Whenever I see babies happily "reading" their little books, I remember the English

expression “to devour a book.” The word “devour” means “to eat hungrily, quickly, or eagerly,” but it is often applied to other situations, like reading. Although babies cannot devour books in exactly the same way as older children or adults, the image of a baby “eating” its book illustrates the important role of books in our lives as “food” for growing and developing as human beings. Books are necessary to the health of individuals and whole societies, and it is essential for us to have books as soon as we are able to hold and look at them.

(3)

[3]

The magic of pictures is easily observed in the fact that even in the simplest books for readers aged three to eighteen months, which may have no words at all, the book’s illustrations never fail to inspire older children or adults to “read” these books to babies by making up stories based on the pictures alone. This occurs naturally because picture books are about the most familiar things in a child’s everyday world: waking up and going to bed, eating breakfast and dinner, dressing for school and taking a bath, or learning the names of familiar objects (spoon, cup, pencil, shoe, toy, cookie). Or, just as important, picture books are also about what is *outside* the familiar everyday world of children, encouraging them to imagine things they have not yet seen or done: sailing a boat, meeting a monster, becoming a pirate or princess. Through the magic of pictures, these books teach children how to enjoy taking care of themselves and living with others, and how to dream of exploring the vast world they live in.

(4)

[4]

But no matter what kind of story it is, the appeal and value of a picture book exist in the pictures that tell the story. The life cycle of insects has been famously presented through a very hungry *caterpillar who devours everything

in its path—chocolate cake, cheese, sausages, salami, and a slice of watermelon in addition to apples, pears, plums, strawberries and oranges—in order to grow nice and fat and become a beautiful butterfly. In another well-loved story, the change of seasons and the mother-child relationship have been illustrated through a trip to gather blueberries. One fine day in the fall, a mother bear and her baby bear set out to devour blueberries in preparation for a long winter's sleep. At the same time, a human mother and her little girl set out to pick buckets of blueberries to make into jam. The baby bear and the little girl get lost and end up with each other's mothers. When each mother turns around to find a strange little creature following her, she hurries off without a word to search for her own child. Another well-known book, my personal favorite, is about the refreshing beauty of trees: trees that fill up the sky, turn gold and red in autumn, let us climb their branches or hang a swing from them; trees that give us apples, make shade for cows and horses and family picnics; trees that let us plant and water them, then watch them grow up year after year.

[5]

Considering the joy and wisdom of picture books, why should they be limited to the world of young children? I would even go so far as to say that ⁽⁵⁾ picture books are the one thing that should not be thrown away along with our toys and clothes from childhood. On the contrary, we should make time for picture books every day of our adult lives, not because we have children of our own or would like to become parents some day, but for our own pleasure, knowledge, and health. What a child sees in a picture book is exactly the vision of the world that grownups need to remember and protect: a world of beauty and joy, mystery and dreams; a world of peaceful relationships between people, animals, plants, mountains, rivers, and sky.

*caterpillar イモムシ, 毛虫

問 1 文中の下線部(1)～(5)にそれぞれ最も近い意味の語をA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

(1) achieve

- A. change B. improve C. reach
D. reflect E. reject

(2) primary

- A. advanced B. artistic C. basic
D. cute E. humorous

(3) essential

- A. exciting B. expensive C. possible
D. required E. unusual

(4) vast

- A. ancient B. frightening C. huge
D. practical E. shallow

(5) limited to

- A. allowed by B. captured for C. kept within
D. promised to E. put beyond

問 2 段落【1】の要点を、最も的確に表現していると思われるものをA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. Despite disagreeing on many things, parents and teachers agree that picture books are important.
- B. Parents and teachers can't help but disagree on the value of picture books.
- C. Teachers and parents, for various reasons, have a hard time communicating with each other.
- D. Teachers who are not parents themselves do not appreciate picture books.
- E. The use of picture books depends on the educational background of parents or teachers.

問 3 段落【2】において、赤ん坊向けの本が作られているのはなぜか。A～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. Babies need to practice eating and grasping.
- B. Babies who chew on books grow into healthy children with good appetites.
- C. Books should be part of every person's life as early as possible.
- D. Even babies can understand simple pictures and words.
- E. Older children will be encouraged to read more if they see babies enjoying books.

問 4 段落【3】の要点を、最も的確に表現していると思われるものをA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. Picture books are about familiar things as well as mysterious things.
- B. Picture books are not useful for teaching science or history.
- C. Picture books are special because they don't use any words.
- D. Picture books explain where monsters, pirates, and princesses really live.
- E. Picture books teach adults how to create their own stories.

問 5 段落【4】はブルーベリーについての物語を含んでいる。この物語に出てくる出来事として正しいものをA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. A baby bear and a little girl both eat too many blueberries.
- B. A baby bear and a little girl went off together to find their mothers.
- C. A bear mother and a human mother are friends with each other.
- D. A human mother and a bear mother do the same thing when they find their children are missing.
- E. All of the above.

問 6 段落【4】で紹介された三冊の絵本に共通するものをA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. Girls will enjoy these stories more than boys.
- B. Nature is an important element in each story.
- C. The main character of each story changes its shape.
- D. The main character of each story is an animal.
- E. All of the above.

問 7 段落【5】において、大人の生活にとっても絵本が大切である理由として最もふさわしいと思われるものをA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

- A. They are the only things that can be saved from childhood.
- B. They enable adults to understand children from different countries.
- C. They encourage adults to become parents.
- D. They make adults feel like creating a better world.
- E. They teach adults what animals think about humans.

[V] 文脈から考えて、次の会話の空欄(1)～(6)に入るのに最もふさわしいと思われるものをA～Eの中から一つ選び、解答欄の記号をマークしなさい。

1.

Interviewer: What does writing a novel mean to you?

Novelist: (1)

Interviewer: What do you mean by that?

Novelist: I mean, you can understand better what is happening to you by describing it with words.

Interviewer: I see.

- A. I can't tell you what it means to me.
- B. I do it for the money.
- C. It means more than you can understand.
- D. It's a way of looking at my life.
- E. It's just a hobby.

2.

Karen: Have you noticed any changes in my room?

Nancy: No, it's a mess, as always.

Karen: (2)

Nancy: Oh, you've hung a drawing on it.

Karen: Yes, it's Picasso.

- A. Can you help me to clean it up?
- B. Finally, I bought a new TV.
- C. I've wanted a curtain for a long time.
- D. Look at the wall behind you.
- E. My dog does it while I'm out.

3.

Interviewer: You've finished the new music hall project on the East Side.

How do you feel now?

Architect: I'm satisfied with it, and a little tired, too.

Interviewer: (3)

Architect: Please don't ask me about the future now. I need a little time to relax and get back my energy.

- A. Could you tell us how different it is from the old building?
- B. Do you think that you are the best architect in the world?
- C. What can we look forward to seeing from you next?
- D. What made you so tired?
- E. What was the most difficult part?

4.

Father: (4)

Daughter: What are you talking about?

Father: I can't believe you don't know that. Don't you read Shakespeare at your school?

Daughter: I'm afraid not.

Father: Well now, *that* is the question, I'm afraid.

- A. Boys, be ambitious.
- B. Do you like your school?
- C. Have you read Shakespeare?
- D. To be or not to be, that is the question.
- E. What's your favorite book?

5.

Teacher: John, where is your science report?

John: Something came up and I couldn't finish it.

Teacher: (5)

John: No, I have a baseball practice this afternoon.

Teacher: In that case, I'm afraid I'll have to fail you.

- A. Can you tell me the specific reason?
- B. Can you turn it in after school?
- C. Didn't you have time to write it?
- D. Did you know it was due today?
- E. Do you have a basketball practice today?

6.

Jane: Hello, I'm sorry to bother you at this time of night, but I don't know what to do.

Linda: What's wrong?

Jane: I've lost the key to my apartment.

Linda: Poor girl! (6)

Jane: Could I? I'm freezing.

- A. Can't you be more careful?
- B. Didn't you leave it in your office?
- C. Don't you have a spare key?
- D. Do you want to stay at my place?
- E. Have you searched your bag?

